

TENTH YEAR.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1913.

NUMBER 3334.

WILLIS MET BY DOLE

American Minister Headed His Credentials to the President.

INVOKING PEACE FOR HAWAII

Dole Accepted Them With the Hope That Governmental Relations Would Be Amicably Maintained.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The following is the full address of Minister Willis in presenting his credentials:

MR. PRESIDENT: Mr. Dole, the late envoy extraordinary of the United States to your government, having resigned his office while absent from his post, I have the honor now to present his letter of recall and to express for him his sincere regret that he is unable in person to make known his continued good wishes in behalf of you people, and his grateful appreciation of the many courtesies, both private and official, of which he was the honored recipient.

I desire at the same time to place in your hands the letter accrediting me as his successor. In doing this I am directed by the president to give assurance of the friendship, interest and hearty good will which our government entertains for you and the people of this island. Aside from your geographical position and the consequent commercial interests which center here, the present advanced civilization and Christianization of your people, together with your enlightened codes of law, stand today as monuments of American zeal, courage and intelligence. It is not surprising, therefore, that the United States was the first to recognize the independence of the Hawaiian Islands as a free, equal and sovereign nation, nor is it surprising that this historic bond has been strengthened from year to year by important mutual reciprocal and agreements, both of which are advantageous to both governments. Invoking that spirit of peace, friendship and hospitality which has ever been the shield and sword of this country, I now, upon behalf of the United States of America, tender to your people the right hand of good will, which I trust will be as lasting as I know it to be sincere, expressing the hope that every year will promote and perpetuate that good will to the honor, happiness and prosperity of both governments.

President Dole's Reply.

In reply, President Dole spoke as follows: "Mr. Minister, it is with much satisfaction that I receive the credentials you bring from his excellency, the president of the United States of America, accrediting you as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to represent the United States to this country. Permit me to assure you that we heartily reciprocate the expressions of interest and good will which you, on behalf of the American people, have conveyed to us. Fully from proximity, partly from the existing influence of American citizens in this work of inaugurating Christian civilization and industrial enterprise in these islands, but still more from the repeated acts of friendly assistance we have received from your government during the past half-century, we have become accustomed to regard the United States as a friendly ally, and have learned to look first to her in our emergencies. I regret the inability of your predecessor, Mr. Dole, to personally present his letter of recall, and to afford me the opportunity to express to him my appreciation of the agreeable official and social relations that existed between him and our government and the people during his residence here. We congratulate ourselves, Mr. Minister, that the United States is to be represented here by one who we are assured, is familiar with questions arising from the relations of the two governments, and with whom we look for maintenance of pleasant official relations."

QUEEN LIL NOT RESTORED.

Nationalist's Granha Insisting for a Compromise for the Princess.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The steamship Australia, from Honolulu, reached here this morning. She failed to bring the expected news of the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani to the Hawaiian throne, Minister Willis having for some reason failed to present the secret manifesto of the Hawaiian government to President Dole. In the autograph letter of credence from President Cleveland the only words to which any special importance has been attached are as follows:

"The United States is well informed of the relative interests of the two countries and of our sincere desire to cultivate to the fullest extent the friendship which has long existed between us. My knowledge of high character and ability given me confidence that you will constantly endeavor to advance the interests and prosperity of both governments and to render himself acceptable to your country."

The government party holds that for Minister Willis to make himself amenable to President Dole is to invite a parting shot with any proposition on his part looking toward a restoration of the monarchy.

MINISTER THURSTON'S MILED.

Willis' Address to the Hawaiian President Placed Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Minister Thurston, at the Hawaiian legation, naturally read the news with such interest, and the speech of Minister Willis to President Dole, as a result of which he was asked to cross his face. Mr. Thurston was asked if he had anything to say, and answered that he believed not; that in view of all the conditions that existed, that he deemed it wisest policy to refrain from making any comments or expressing any opinions whatsoever. He had, up to that time, he said, received no communication from his government and, after reading Minister Willis' speech and the statements of the press, as the Australian, he did not expect anything.

"You can see," he continued, "that nothing but routine matters are engaging the attention of the government at Honolulu, so that there is really nothing to send to me." Indeed, the reporter

took his leave a dispatch was received from Hawaiian Consul Winder, at San Francisco, saying that Minister Willis had been ordered to stay and that Mr. Gresham's letter was not known on the island.

W. H. Armstrong, a native of Honolulu, formerly attorney general under King Kalakaua, came into the legation and was asked for his opinion of the situation on the islands. From all indications, "Mr. Armstrong said, "and that is about what Minister Willis has done. When the Australian left Honolulu, he had been there for more than a week, and he had seen all the reports to the contrary and the official proclaimed belief of royalty, no step had been taken to put the queen back into her place of authority and power. "It is evident," he continued, "that whatever is done in the matter, is to be the subject of negotiation between Willis and the provisional government. Personally, I doubt very much that Liliuokalani would go back on the throne and expose herself to the dangers that would inevitably surround her in that position, unless she were given a satisfactory guarantee that her person and her position would be protected by the United States forces, and such a guarantee we all know cannot be given."

WHAT HAWAIIAN PAPERS SAY.

Two Views Taken of the Administration's Position.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The Honolulu Advertiser of the 11th inst., in a long editorial, says:

"The nature of the instructions of President Cleveland to Minister Willis has not transpired. He undoubtedly comes with instructions of the gravest importance. Many facts assure us that the administration is deeply penetrated with the necessity to both countries of now establishing the most intimate relations practicable between the two. What relations are practicable may be a question of time, but it is certain that there can be no doubt that President Cleveland and his cabinet desire to advance as far as possible in the direction of securing permanent control over Hawaii. Whatever plan is in view by the United States, or is included in the instructions to Minister Willis, must become a matter of friendly negotiations between the American representative and provisional government to which he is accredited. It hardly seems necessary to say this, but for the unceasing clamor of the royalists, which have abundantly manifested that the new minister would come prepared to enforce by arms certain demands which they desire to be made—that is, for this government to abdicate in favor of a restoration of the decayed monarchy."

"Whatever Mr. Willis is instructed to propose to the Hawaiian government will obviously be presented for their reasonable consideration as mutually advantageous to both countries. We do not give up hope that it may be unrequited. The fact that the United States is understood to have settled his affairs at home with a view to a protracted stay does not seem to us significant. If a protectorate is established the United States will continue to need a representative here. If a territorial government is organized a governor will be required, and the present minister's services may be desired by Mr. Cleveland in either capacity."

"Though nothing has to this date transpired, yet a very few days will probably elapse before the fact that Mr. Willis is understood to have settled his affairs at home with a view to a protracted stay does not seem to us significant. If a protectorate is established the United States will continue to need a representative here. If a territorial government is organized a governor will be required, and the present minister's services may be desired by Mr. Cleveland in either capacity."

"There is one thing as clear as the sun in the present situation. The United States government distinctly repudiates the preferential right of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands to offer this country to the United States as a bargain thus declared off was the sole declared motive of the provisional government's coming into being. It is now in order for that irresponsible body to give some way should appoint him and allow the constitutional government of the country to resume its sway. When we are told that the provisional government may hold military despotism over these islands until a republican administration comes to power in the United States, the question arises in itself. Why was the Hawaiian annexation treaty withdrawn from the senate while the republicans were still in control and many leading democratic members of congress were in favor of annexation the same time? Since the withdrawal of that treaty public opinion in the United States has been steadily changing to the conviction that the whole scheme was an outrage on a friendly nation which the United States could never ratify."

JUDGE COOLEY ADVISED IT.

He Counselled Cleveland on Queen Lil's Restoration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The New York Sun today says: "The man whose advice has been sought for and followed by Secretary Gresham is Judge Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan. Judge Cooley has long been the intimate personal friend of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham. While at various times during their political career, it was President Cleveland who found Judge Cooley after he had been defeated for reelection to the supreme court of Michigan by a committee of the Cleveland administration, and the Cleveland administration to do was to restore the queen to her throne, and thus undo the wrong that had been committed."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—On his way to London, the secretary stopped at the state department and spent half an hour in consultation with the president. He had with him some typewritten matter, but whether or not it related to Hawaii could not be learned. About 3 o'clock Mr. Gresham returned to the department of state. He said he had received no news and passed into the diplomatic room, where he was joined in the course of half an hour by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador. The secretary departed from the department about half past 4 o'clock, and was marked that he had no news, that the queen had it all day. Up to the close of office hours not a scrap of news of information from Hawaii had reached the state of the department, which was that contained in the press dispatches.

ARE ALL OFF DUTY

Last Night the Employees of the Lehigh Decided

TO TIE UP THE ENTIRE SYSTEM

Orders Have Been Issued That No Passenger or Freight Trains Shall Run on the Main Track.

ELMHURST, N.Y., Nov. 18.—A special to The Telegram from Sayre, Pa., says:

The much-talked-of strike on the Lehigh system went into effect at 10 o'clock tonight. Orders have been issued by the men that no trains shall be made or pulled out on the main track, and it is stated that no trains will be allowed to pass this station, except No. 4, the New York express. The up trains will be discontinued here and no more trains, either passenger or freight, will start, or be allowed to go through. The strikers are not raising any disturbances. They report "off duty" when asked to take out a train. Superintendent Donnelly says he is assured of a sufficient number of men to handle the business.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Gale Off the English Coast Disasters to Shipping.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—Severe weather is still reported from several parts of the coast. Heavy storms, together with seriously interfered with the telegraph wires, prevent full reports of disasters from reaching shipping circles. A dispatch from St. Ives, Cornwall, says that three vessels are ashore in Carbis bay. The Cynthia of Liverpool, it is added, has foundered with all hands, and the Vulture of Cardiff has been wrecked, but the crew were saved. A transatlantic steamship flying signals of distress was sighted off Tenby, a town on Carmarthen bay, Wales, a tug was immediately sent to her assistance. The schooner Nita and six yachts have gone ashore near Greenock on the Firth of Clyde, Scotland. A fishing smack foundered in the North sea at the mouth of the river Tyne. All on board were lost. The Leith schooner Fidelity was wrecked and one of her crew was drowned. The American bark C. N. Bean, which sailed from Newcastle, N. B., October 1 for Bowling, was blown ashore and totally wrecked near Donegal, Ireland. The crew, excepting two men were drowned. Timber from the wreck is washing ashore. At Dartington, forty-five miles from New York, the Springfield steel works were blown down, causing heavy loss. Dispatches from various points in the north of England report extensive havoc. Hundreds upon hundreds of trees were uprooted, fences and outhouses blown down and residences damaged. At Herwich on Tweed the roof of the North British railway station was blown off. Many boats in the harbor were swamped. The steam lighter Union of Dundee went down during the storm this afternoon. Four of the crew were drowned. The passenger steamer Optic, which was due at Belfast at 8 o'clock this morning, is missing. Great anxiety as to her fate is felt.

It is snowing hard this evening in many parts of the United Kingdom. A train is caught in a snow drift near Fort Williams count of Inverness, Scotland.

At Coole, Yorkshire, three seamen were washed overboard and drowned. The coast of Banffshire, Scotland, is strewn with wreckage. A vessel, believed to be a steamer, was wrecked on Friday night off Sandend, Banffshire, and it is feared that thirty persons were drowned.

The steamers from various Irish ports due at Liverpool early this morning did not reach their destination until around 2 o'clock this afternoon. They report having had a very rough experience.

Snow and sleet were falling all the morning in Lancashire. The wind blew with fearful violence and considerable damage was done to property. Chimneys were blown down in the towns and sky and other signs we carried away. A fatal accident occurred by the storm is reported from Huddersfield, in the west of Yorkshire. The great chimney of the Huddersfield dye works, which was 100 feet high, was blown down. The immense mass of bricks fell on buildings in which were many people at work and completely wrecked it. Strange to say, only two of the occupants of the building were killed.

TELEGRAPH WIRES GROUNDED.

Operators of the Lehigh System Left Their Keys.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 18.—The trainmen's strike on the Lehigh Valley system is on. Before morning it is expected that everything between Buffalo and Jersey City will be up. At 10 o'clock tonight Superintendent Fennell of the Wyoming division received word that the strike had been ordered to take effect at midnight. Almost at the same instant the news was flashed from Coxtown, the southern terminus of the Pennsylvania and New York division, that the operators there had left their keys. Since that time only one wire has been in use and the dispatches at Wilkesbarre are completely at sea. At 11:30 o'clock tonight the freight crews of the northern division took their engines to the roundhouse and quit work. Through north-bound passenger trains were moving as usual up to midnight. The Buffalo express passed through on schedule time, but will be stopped at Sayre, where the strike is on.

At 10 o'clock tonight all the wires north of Wilkesbarre were grounded and every operator left his key. As a consequence, the officials here are totally in the dark and they must depend on information from public reports except by telephone. All night the station here was thronged with railroad men and passengers. The latter were particularly anxious for definite information, but none could be obtained of the strikers, who absolutely refuse to talk, and the officers seem amazed by the suddenness of the tie up. Great excitement prevails and the general opinion is that the strikers have made a mistake. The place is full of men anxious to get back at any price, and it is thought that the pieces of the trainmen will be fixed in a short time. Superintendent Lippincott of the Jersey Central was in consultation with the Lehigh Valley officials here for two hours last night and a thought of passing the trainmen on to hold up the traffic will be transferred to the Jersey Central, provided the trainmen on that road will handle it. Should they refuse, the strike may extend to this road. Everything is quiet and no trouble is anticipated.

THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

Fire in Kansas City Destroyed \$200,000 Worth of Property.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—Fire destroyed the four-story brick building of the Western Warehouse & Storage company at Eleventh and Santa Fe streets tonight, involving a loss of about \$200,000 worth of property and the serious, if not fatal, injury of three firemen, Matt Clarkin, John Burke and Walter Iler. Fred Ricketts, foreman of one of the ladder companies, is missing. The fire started from an unknown cause at about 10 o'clock. The building was filled with farming implements, wagons and the like, all inflammable material.

TWO COMPANIES ORDERED OUT.

They Will Patrol the Rio Grande to Prevent Invasion.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—At 9:30 tonight Major James Henton, commanding the companies at Fort Bliss, received telegraphic instructions to march with Companies B and D of the Twenty-third infantry to Yuleta, twelve miles below this city and patrol the Rio Grande above and below that town and to prevent the organization and crossing of bodies of revolutionaries preparing to invade Mexican territory.

FASTEST CRUISER AFLOAT.

The Columbia Made Nearly Twenty-Three Knots an Hour.

HONOLULU, Nov. 18.—The triple screw United States cruiser Columbia, first called the Pirate, on her official run to day over the government measured course, nearly forty-four knots an hour, averaged 23.4 knots an hour during a four-hour run under forced draft, thus exceeding all previous records on a similar run and fulfilling the reasonable expectations of the shipbuilders. The contract, which the government has with the William Cramp Ship & Engine Building company, calls for a speed of twenty knots an hour. As this is exceeded by one and three-quarters knots, the cruiser's builders earn a premium of \$500,000 at the rate of \$50,000 for each quarter knot of excess speed. The passing of water into the port engine along with the steam necessitated the slowing up of that engine on more than one occasion, and undoubtedly prevented the ship from averaging over twenty-three knots an hour, and in this respect the trial was a disappointment to everybody on board. On the trial trip up the coast, the Columbia with all conditions favorable, was spurred between the seventh and eighth buoys, a distance of 7.74 miles, and she achieved the extraordinary speed of 23.4 knots an hour, thus beating all previous records and placing her absolutely at the head of the world's fast craft.

NO COMPROMISE YET.

Puddlers and Amalgamated Committee Still in Conference.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The conference committee elected at the close of the Amalgamated association convention in Pittsburgh arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning and at once went into session. At the close of this meeting the committee visited the headquarters of the Ohio Valley Manufacturers' association, and at a late hour this afternoon were still in conference with the manufacturers. The committee is full of good ideas with a view to effecting a settlement of the difficulty. Although talk of a compromise is heard, it is a question whether a settlement will be effected today. This afternoon President Garland denied that any action had been taken by the convention on the question of a \$4.75 rate per ton for puddling. The puddlers union will hold a meeting tonight at which there may be trouble on account of the presence of President Cary, against whom there is much feeling.

PRINCESS ISABELLA IS MAD.

She Wants to Visit Brazil Instead of Her Son.

MARVIN IS ON BAIL

The Ex-Cashier Charged With Embezzling Funds

RELEASED ON BONDS OF \$10,000

He Surrendered Himself to the Authorities and His Examination Was Fixed for Dec. 1.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—Fred Marvin, ex-cashier of the Third National bank, for whose arrest a warrant on the charge of embezzlement was issued early in the week, surrendered himself to the authorities this afternoon. His examination was fixed for December 1. Mr. Marvin was then released on bonds of \$10,000.

The whole affair had been arranged before hand and passed off quietly and without a hitch. It didn't take more than five minutes to do the business after Marvin arrived. The police court is always deserted Saturday afternoons, and there was no very unusual crowd of loungers hanging around to stare at Marvin and make him feel uncomfortable.

ARRESTED ON A CAPIAS.

Frederick Bertrand Wants \$10,000 for False Imprisonment.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., Nov. 18.—C. Newton Smith, a prominent merchant of Lake View, was arrested today on a capias in the case of Frederick Bertrand, who charges \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution. Some time ago Smith caught his wife in a compromising situation with Bertrand in Union hotel and had them arrested charged with adultery. The case broke down in the justice court today. Mrs. Smith will institute a suit for damages. Smith, when seen at the jail today, was crying.

LAWYERS GIVEN NOTICE.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 18.—There is a rule of the supreme court that briefs must be filed forty-eight hours before the case is called; in case of failure to do so, the opposing party may be denied a hearing. The rule has been persistently violated, and now the court has made an example of George W. Bates, who was to appear yesterday in the case of Sara J. Lloyd et al. vs. Maggie Folchuck et al. Mr. Bates was obliged to submit his brief without argument. Lawyers have been in the habit of postponing their briefs until they got to Lansing and had a chance at the state library.

Must Pay the Insurance. LANSING, Mich., Nov. 18.—In the case of Sarah Hann vs. the National Union, to recover on a policy for life insurance on the life of B. E. Hann, the supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Leape, has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, which returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The supreme court held unanimously that even if Hann was afflicted with a dangerous disease when he made the application for insurance, but did not know it himself, his beneficiary may recover, he having stated that he was in good health only upon his knowledge and belief.

CORBY WANTS HIS FREEDOM.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 18.—The supreme court has granted a writ of habeas corpus ordering Sheriff Collins to produce in court next Tuesday Henry Corby, who is in the Wayne county jail on a capias sworn out by his wife, who charges him with obtaining money by false pretense and with desertion. Corby's attorneys allege that the capias is fatally defective in several particulars, and that his client is being illegally deprived of his liberty.

SCHOOLMASTERS MEET.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—The fall meeting of the Michigan Schoolmasters' club was held at the university this morning. The following gentlemen read papers and addressed the meeting: Prof. A. A. Stanley, Ann Arbor; E. C. Warner, Battle Creek; J. S. Harris, Michigan military academy; J. H. Drake, university of Michigan; Mr. Cornelia E. Hulse, Grand Rapids; A. E. Curtis, Adrian.

DEFRANCE AGAIN ARRESTED.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Nov. 18.—The first complaint against Edward J. DeFrance was made today and another began, fixing the day of the uttering of the forged paper at November 23, 1901, instead of November 20. S. B. Hammond gave his testimony identifying DeFrance as Forrester, and said that he now wears false teeth. An adjournment was taken to fix the bail on the new complaint.

WRECKAGE FROM THE EZRA FULLER.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., Nov. 18.—Mr. Butcher, who has charge during the winter of the hotel at Lake Harbor, three miles south of Muskogee, carried to the city today and reported that a quantity of wreckage had come ashore. It consists of spars and pieces of wood work, with a few articles, including the name Ezra Fuller. The Fuller was lost in mid-lake, and this is the first wreckage found.

BOOKS FOUND CORRECT.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—An honest lot of people have charge of the university finances. Some time ago, as a sort of precautionary measure, the regents employed Accountant J. H. Clegg of Detroit to go over the books. Yesterday Clegg reported to the board that he did not find a single irregularity or a single dollar misapportioned.

NO APPLIES TO BE HAD.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 18.—Owing to the practical failure of the Michigan apple crop, the Lansing branch of the American Fruit company has been compelled to suspend operations for the season. Thus far but sixty carloads of apples have been converted into cider and no more are available. The capacity of the plant is 300 carloads.

STRIKEN WITH DIPHTHERIA.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 18.—Louis Buck moved into the city from the country Monday, bringing diphtheria with him. Five of his children, ranging in age from 17 years to 18 months, are down with the disease.

SOMEONE'S CASE REOPENED.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 18.—Justice H. H. Hart, in the morning of Attorney S. S. Hart in the case of the Battle Creek case, and reopened the case. The

DEATH IN ITS WAKE

A Farmer's Wagon Struck at a Railway Crossing.

KILLING ALL THE OCCUPANTS

The Same Train Ran Over Two More While Walking on the Track Last Night.

BOONE, Iowa, Nov. 18.—William Whitaker, a Boone county farmer, his wife and little daughter, were killed while crossing the Chicago & Northwestern railroad track near Nalgonia, a few miles west of here this morning. The wagon in which the family rode was struck by the engine of an east-bound passenger train. This evening at 7 o'clock the same train, when bound, run over and killed two men at Midway, seven miles east of here. They were walking east on the track and under the influence of liquor. They were dressed as laborers and have not been identified.

WHAT HAYES' CHARGES ARE.

General Alger Mixed Up in the K. of L. Fight. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—General Alger and John Devlin of Detroit are both mixed up in the fight now going on in the K. of L. convention between Secretary Hayes on one side and T. V. Powderly and the executive board, of which Mr. Devlin is a member on the other. Mr. Hayes, in his report, charges that the controlling members of the executive board, Messrs. Powderly, A. W. Wright and John Devlin, established and printed and circulated and solicited advertisements for a publication known as the Labor Day Annual, printed for the personal enrichment of those three members and upon the press of the Times Printing company. Every other page of this publication contained an advertisement, and not one was accorded to the cash account of the knights. Three pages had been paid for from \$50 to \$400 each. General Alger of the Grand Army of the Republic, and other well-known citizens according to Mr. Hayes' revelations, paid from \$500 to \$1,000 for the publication of their photographs and career in the alleged Annual of the Knights. The sum of the Labor Day Annual stated, according to this report, was \$16,630. The report further shows, according to an interested delegate, that checks had been forwarded from leading politicians of the country, ostensibly for advertising in the Journal, while advertisements had never appeared. These checks footed up \$19,000. The names of the politicians who forwarded them are in Mr. Hayes' report. The report which is a supplement to the further alleges that all the time that the majority of the members of the executive board, Messrs. Powderly, Wright and Devlin, were getting up this Labor day annual, the first was drawing \$3,000 per annum and the expenses of the Knights of Labor and the latter two \$4 per day and expense from the order. And this, according to the report, while they were engaged in a scheme of swindling merchants and politicians under the guise of the publication of a Knights of Labor pamphlet. Mr. Hayes made twenty-one charges, but the above are the most serious ones. The executive committee put in a general denial.

PRINTER SHOT HIMSELF.

Frank & Delano Put a Bullet Into His Brain.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 18.—Standing before a mirror in a room at the Hotel Jefferson last evening, Frank S. Delano, a well-known printer of this city, fired a 38-caliber bullet into his brain. His dead body was discovered about 11 o'clock this morning, after the hotel people had forced an entrance. Delano had been for the past two years employed by the Blade Printing and Paper company as superintendent of its stereotyping department and was formerly foreman of the Bee composing room. Delano registered at the Hotel Jefferson yesterday afternoon. He was apparently in his usual good health and attracted no attention. He had been, however, addicted to drink at times, and it is evident that the dead was committed with undue haste to the coroner's office during a fit of temporary insanity. He left a letter addressed to his wife and son, in which he praised them for their kind treatment of him. He gave no reason for his deed other than that he was tired of life, and closed with the remark: "Life is only a dream from which sleep is an alleviation and death the only reliable cure."

WAS AN AGED WHITEL.

He Assaulted an Orphan and Imprisoned Her in a Cellar.

BREITENBURG, Cal., Nov. 18.—Several weeks ago William H. Cook, aged 60, induced Nellie Mahoney, a weak-minded orphan, 19 years of age, to enter a furniture store in which he was employed. There he assaulted her. Since then she has been confined in a cellar, that was seldom used and Cook has promised her meals for her. The proprietor of the store went into the cellar today and found the girl there. After some questioning she told him the whole story. Cook has a wife and several children. The girl was in a terrible condition. Her hair had not been combed in a month and her clothing was filthy. Cook is in jail.

GEORGE GOULD DENIES IT.

His Sister Helen Will Not Wed as Aston.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Millionaire George Gould emphatically denies the report that his sister Helen is to marry Harry Woodruff, the actor. Mr. Woodruff also says there is no such thing in the report. He has not seen Gould for several years, but had never called upon her at her home. As his attention to Miss Gould were evidently displeasing to the family, he says he modestly withdrew.

MANY CROOKS CAUGHT.

Chicago's Police Put in a Good Night's Work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Chief Breeman's orders to his inspectors to "run all crooks into jail or out of town" have been obeyed with good results. The different police stations are filled today with well-known criminals and persons who could not or would not give satisfactory accounts of themselves to the officers who met them on the streets after midnight. At the outlying stations

SIGNED THE AMALGAMATED SCALE.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 18.—At 11:15 o'clock tonight the manufacturers of the Manning and Sherrardham railways signed the scale of the Amalgamated association, after a discussion which lasted eight hours.

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